

the conditions of an Admiralty subsidy."

Continuing, in the words of the Times:

"The Teutonic has been fitted for the

forthcoming campaign with four of her

complement of twelve guns. These have a

range of extreme elevation of over five

miles, the charge consisting of a cartridge

of twelve pounds and a steel forged shell

of forty-five pounds containing a bursting

charge of two pounds. It is estimated

that a shot at two hundred yards should

penetrate a five-inch plate of wrought

iron and half the shots discharged

should strike a target less than a yard

square at a mile distant. The ship is

spoken of by experts as absolutely the

safest afloat. The most cunning principles

known to modern naval architecture have

been applied in her construction. The

trial of this vessel was by dispatch to Liver-

pool and the trial trip answered every

expectation. The naval review she

will have an Atlantic trial trip, but in the

trial already given the ship developed

17,000 horse power, and the machinery, in

accordance with Admiralty requirements,

has all been placed below the water line.

The Teutonic is 572 feet long—the largest

ship afloat—and the gross tonnage is 9,875.

There is accommodation provided for 300

first class, 150 second and 750 stowage

passengers. The fittings and decorations are

of a magnificent kind, and it may be said

that no vessel afloat can match this in

splendor of appointments or accuracy of

scientific appliances."

She is to be a merchantman and passen-

ger vessel, and is probably for use in con-

nection with the inter-colonial road,

known to us as the Canadian Pacific. The

paper praises the construction of the vessel

with very pardonable local pride. The

ship was built in an Irish ship-building

yard at Belfast, and her success will of

course be a national credit.

We call attention to the construction of

this vessel, of the dual character of mer-

chantman and war vessel, as indicating the

progress of naval architecture in England,

and also of the proof of the success which

is attending the Admiralty requirement of

making steam merchantmen in the mer-

chant marine of England convertible into

ships of war or the carrying messen-

gers of peace. She will be a splendid ves-

sel for transport service. She is one of the

finest merchantmen afloat, and in time of

war would be a formidable antagonist to

any American or other national ship of

war now afloat.

Thus every preparation indicates that

the Canadian Pacific will be the great

highway of a national British commerce,

and that the most stupendous effort is being

put forth to make that transcontinental

road the great highway of a commerce

around the world.

When all the testimony in the case of the

woman Maybrick is calmly reviewed, sur-

prise is excited that so much sympathy

should be expended upon such an unworthy

subject. It was in positive and undeni-

ed proof that arsenic was found in the bot-

tle of meat juice from which the woman fed

her husband; that arsenic was in the jar

of food she sent to him at his office; that

her dress-pocket was saturated with a fluid

charged with arsenic; that her handker-

chief was rich in evidence of an arsenical

mixture; that she wrote a letter to her

lover in which she anticipated the death

of her husband, and spoke of it as an event

to be desired and that was expedited

speedily, and this, too, at the very time when

the attending physicians had declared that

he was better and ought to recover. It is

true that on the other hand it was set up,

and considerable proof made, that the

arsenic woman had been such as is used

in cosmetics, and that Maybrick was an

arsenic eater. But these proofs were not

inconsistent with the theory of murder,

nor did they traverse successfully the

statement of the most eminent of London

physicians, that Maybrick certainly died

of arsenical poisoning.

COLONEL MCKIBBIN, one of the seconds

of Broderick in the famous duel of 1859,

is reported from Washington as saying

that he thinks Nagle exceeded his duty,

"for no man has a right to go around with

a revolver ready to kill his fellow man."

The Colonel should have added, "nor with

a dirk-knife." But the Colonel jumps at

conclusions; it is not, and cannot be

CAMP SHAFER.

THE FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT BY

THE SEASHORE.

Getting the Camp in Order—The First

Dress Parade—Life on the

Tented Field.

(Special Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION.)

SANTA CRUZ, August 19, 1899.

At the camp to-day all is activity and

bustle. The men are tidying up their

quarters, and Chinese lanterns are strung

up in a line along the different rows of

tents. Some of the companies have bought

evergreen trees, and with these decorated

their tents. The effect, while decorative, is

also beneficial, as shade is afforded the

tents and the heat in a measure kept out.

Colonel Christie has a fine large tent, in

front of which and also inside has been

built a substantial floor.

The dress-parade last evening was a

miserable piece of both work from the

start. The wheelings by fours into line by

the companies was wretched, and the

wheelings by companies at the "pass in

review" were very poor. The First Ser-

geants also, with one or two exceptions,

do not know their duty at the dress parade.

Wise the Adjutant in front of the regi-

ment gives the preparatory command, "First

Sergeants," those officers who are

foremost at an "order arms" bring their

pieces to a "carry." At the next part of the

command, "To the front and center," the

Sergeants step out two paces to the front

and make a quarter face to the right (or

left) in the direction of the colors. They are

then ready for the rest of the command, "March," or, if "double time" is ordered,

they bring their pieces to a right shoulder.

In guard mounting, when the First Ser-

geants bring on their details and report

with the salute to the Sent-Major, they

should simply give the salute and say, "The

detail is correct," not "Sir, the detail

correct." The word "Sir" is only ad-

dressed to commissioned officers, and the

Sergeant-Major is on the non-commissioned

staff.

The Acting Adjutant at the dress parade

last evening, Lieutenant Lloyd, of Com-

pany A, made a bad break in the course

of the ceremonies. After giving the order,

"Parade dismissed," the officers of com-

pany, put up their swords and proceeded to the

center of the regiment. However, long be-

fore Major Kennedy or Lieutenant Ormsby

and others had arrived at the center, he

gave the command "Forward," and the

rest of the officers, who had not yet re-

turned, were obliged to catch the error

line, and even to a green spectator the error

was most glaring, and roars of laughter

were the result. Lieutenant Ormsby was

legging it for all he was worth, and

had no more than caught up with the

line before the command "Halt" was

given. Lieutenant Lloyd was entirely at

fault. He should have remained behind

the line of officers until he saw that all

of them had marched up, and then stepping

into the ranks reserved for him in the

center give the command "Forward march."

However, mistakes will always occur

everywhere, and the Lieutenant vows that

he'll never make that mistake again.

The band, though all delight in their

music, ought to rustle up some new tunes

at dress parade and guard mount.

A mock court-martial took place to-day.

Jake Baner, one of the clarinet players in

the band, was brought before the Court for

the offense of trying to impersonate a

leader, and also blowing too "vicious" on

his instrument. He engaged eminent

counsel, however, and had matters squared

with the Judge before ever the trial came

off. The Judge gave no good grounds for

the discharge, considering that point un-

necessary.

Mrs. Major Wallace, Mrs. Sergeant Ogg,

and Mrs. Lieutenant Kay will long be

remembered as friends to many of the men.

They busied themselves to-day in making

covers for the caps to protect the necks of

the wearers from sunburn.

The medical department of the ladies in

the camp take possession of the beach every

afternoon and enjoy an hour or so in a

swim. Your correspondent will endeavor

to tell you some of them out, in a few

days.

Electric-light masts were put in the camp

and the lamps were lit to-night.

They had the effect of greatly improving

the looks of the camp.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HENRY VILLARD has sued Noah Davis to

recover \$120,000 and interest on account of

a stock transaction.

Three burglars, George Reese, Alfred

Green and C. McDonald, escaped from the

county jail at Oroville in a mysterious man-

